Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-17. (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) A method of inducing an immune response in a subject in need thereof ~~of such treatment~~, comprising administering, to the subject, a composition comprising a conjugate peptide, wherein the conjugate peptide comprises (i) a first portion which binds ~~may be bound~~ to a heat shock protein under physiologic conditions and (ii) a second portion which is antigenic, wherein a heat shock protein is not concurrently administered with the conjugate peptide.

19-27. (cancelled)

28. (currently amended) A method of inducing an immune response in a subject in need thereof ~~of such treatment~~, comprising administering, to the subject, a composition comprising a ~~an effective amount of the~~ conjugate peptide ~~of claim 19~~, wherein the conjugate peptide comprises (i) a benzoquinone ansamycin antibiotic, and (ii) an antigenic peptide.

29-30. (cancelled)

31. (new) A method of inducing an immune response in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering, to the subject, a composition comprising a conjugate peptide, wherein the conjugate peptide consists of (i) a first portion which is a polypeptide of 7-20 amino acids, which binds to a heat shock protein under physiologic conditions, and (ii) a second portion which is antigenic, wherein a heat shock protein is not concurrently administered with the conjugate peptide.

32. (new) A method of inducing an immune response in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering, to the subject, a composition comprising a nucleic acid expression vector encoding a conjugate peptide, wherein the conjugate peptide comprises (i) a first

portion which binds to a heat shock protein under physiologic conditions, and (ii) a second portion which is antigenic.

33. (new) The method of claim 18 wherein the first portion is a peptide of 7-20 amino acids.

34. (new) The method of claim 32 wherein the first portion is a peptide of 7-20 amino acids.

35. (new) The method of claim 18, 31, 32, 33, or 34 wherein the first portion is covalently bound to the second portion.

36. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition is not concurrently administered with a heat shock protein.

37. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition is concurrently administered with a heat shock protein.

38. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein the benzoquinone ansamycin antibiotic is covalently linked to the antigenic peptide.

39. (new) The method of claim 36 wherein the benzoquinone ansamycin antibiotic is covalently linked to the antigenic peptide.

40. (new) The method of claim 37 wherein the benzoquinone ansamycin antibiotic is covalently linked to the antigenic peptide.

41. (new) The method of claim 18, 31, 32, 33, or 34 wherein the conjugate peptide further comprises a peptide linker, said linker separating the first and second portion of the conjugate peptide.

42. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein the conjugate peptide further comprises a peptide linker, said linker separating the benzoquinone ansamycin antibiotic and the antigenic peptide of the conjugate peptide.

43. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the peptide linker is gly ser gly.

44. (new) The method of claim 42 wherein the peptide linker is gly ser gly.

45. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein said peptide linker is sensitive to cleavage by a cellular enzyme.

46. (new) The method of claim 42 wherein said peptide linker is sensitive to cleavage by a cellular enzyme.

47. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein the conjugate peptide further comprises a non-peptide linker, said linker separating the benzoquinone ansamycin antibiotic and the antigenic peptide of the conjugate peptide.

48. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein said linker is cleavable, and wherein the linker is acid sensitive, base sensitive, light sensitive, sensitive to reduction, sensitive to oxidation, or sensitive to cleavage by a cellular enzyme.

49. (new) The method of claim 42 or 47 wherein said linker is cleavable, and wherein the linker is acid sensitive, base sensitive, light sensitive, sensitive to reduction, sensitive to oxidation, or sensitive to cleavage by a cellular enzyme.

50. (new) The method of claim 18, 31, 32, 33, or 34 wherein the second portion is a peptide.

51. (new) The method of claim 18, 31, 32, 33, or 34 wherein said conjugate peptide is in the range of 15-40 amino acids.

52. (new) The method of claim 50 wherein said conjugate peptide is in the range of 15-40 amino acids.

53. (new) The method of claim 50 wherein said conjugate peptide is in the range of 15-25 amino acids.

54. (new) The method of claim 35 wherein the second portion is a peptide.

55. (new) The method of claim 35 wherein said conjugate peptide is in the range of 15-40 amino acids.

56. (new) The method of claim 54 wherein said conjugate peptide is in the range of 15-40 amino acids.

57. (new) The method of claim 54 wherein said conjugate peptide is in the range of 15-25 amino acids.

58. (new) The method of claim 18, 31, 32, 33, or 34 wherein the first portion is HWDFAWPW (SEQ ID NO: 143).

59. (new) The method of claim 18, 31, 32, 33, or 34 wherein the first portion is HyXHyXHyXHy where Hy represents a hydrophobic amino acid and X is any amino acid.

60. (new) The method of claim 35 wherein the first portion is HWDFAWPW (SEQ ID NO: 143).

61. (new) The method of claim 35 wherein the first portion is HyXHyXHyXHy where Hy represents a hydrophobic amino acid and X is any amino acid.

62. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the first portion is HWDFAWPW (SEQ ID NO: 143).

63. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the first portion is HyXHyXHyXHy where Hy represents a hydrophobic amino acid and X is any amino acid.

64. (new) The method of claim 50 wherein the first portion is HWDFAWPW (SEQ ID NO: 143).

65. (new) The method of claim 50 wherein the first portion is HyXHyXHyXHy where Hy represents a hydrophobic amino acid and X is any amino acid.

66. (new) The method of claim 51 wherein the first portion is HWDFAWPW (SEQ ID NO: 143).

67. (new) The method of claim 51 wherein the first portion is HyXHyXHyXHy where Hy represents a hydrophobic amino acid and X is any amino acid.

68. (new) The method of claim 54 wherein the first portion is HWDFAWPW (SEQ ID NO: 143).

69. (new) The method of claim 54 wherein the first portion is HyXHyXHyXHy where Hy represents a hydrophobic amino acid and X is any amino acid.

70. (new) The method of claim 55 wherein the first portion is HWDFAWPW (SEQ ID NO: 143).

71. (new) The method of claim 55 wherein the first portion is HyXHyXHyXHy where Hy represents a hydrophobic amino acid and X is any amino acid.

72. (new) The method of claim 18, 28, or 31 wherein the composition further comprises one or more adjuvants.

73. (new) The method of claim 18, 28, or 31 further comprising administering to the subject one or more adjuvants.

74. (new) The method of claim 18, 28, or 31 wherein the composition is substantially free of adjuvant.

75. (new) The method of claim 18, 28, or 31 wherein the conjugate peptide is purified.

76. (new) The method of claim 18, 28, 31, or 32 wherein said administering induces an immune response to an antigen associated with a neoplasia.

77. (new) The method of claim 18, 28, 31 or 32 wherein said administering induces an immune response to an antigen associated with a pathogen.

78. (new) The method of claim 76 wherein the neoplasia is selected from the group consisting of sarcoma, lymphoma, leukemia, melanoma, carcinoma of the breast, carcinoma of the prostate, ovarian carcinoma, carcinoma of the cervix, uterine carcinoma, colon carcinoma, carcinoma of the lung, glioblastoma, and astrocytoma.

79. (new) The method of claim 77 wherein the pathogen is selected from the group consisting of a bacterium, a virus, a protozoan, a mycoplasma, a fungus, a yeast, a parasite, and a prion.

80. (new) The method of claim 77 wherein the pathogen is a bacterium.

81. (new) The method of claim 80 wherein the bacterium is selected from the group consisting of *Salmonella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococcus, Clostridium, Escherichia, Klebsiella, Vibrio, Mycobacterium,* and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae.*

82. (new) The method of claim 77 wherein the pathogen is a virus.

83. (new) The method of claim 82 wherein the virus is selected from the group consisting of a human papilloma virus, herpes virus, retrovirus, hepatitis virus, influenza

virus, rhinovirus, respiratory syncytial virus, cytomegalovirus, adenovirus, herpes simplex virus, herpes zoster virus, human immunodeficiency virus 1, and human immunodeficiency virus 2

84. (new) The method of claim 77 wherein the pathogen is a protozoan.

85. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the protozoan is selected from the group consisting of an amoeba, a malarial parasite, or *Trypanosoma cruzi*.

86. (new) The method of claim 18, 28, 31, or 32 wherein the administering is subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular, intravenous, oral, intranasal, or topical.

87. (new) The method of claim 18, 28, 31 or 32 wherein the administering is repeated at least once.

88. (new) A method of inducing an immune response in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering, to the subject, a composition comprising a conjugate peptide, wherein the conjugate peptide comprises (i) a first portion selected from the group consisting of HWDFAWPW (SEQ ID NO: 143), and (ii) a second portion which is an antigenic peptide, wherein a heat shock protein is not concurrently administered with the conjugate peptide.

89. (new) The method of claim 88 wherein said conjugate peptide is in the range of 15-40 amino acids.

90. (new) The method of claim 28, 36, 37, 38, 42, or 47 wherein the benzoquinone ansamycin antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of geldanamycin, herbimycin A, mimosamycin, macmimycin I, and kuwaitimycin.

91. (new) The method of claim 28, 36, 37, 38, 42, or 47 wherein the benzoquinone ansamycin antibiotic is analog or derivative of geldanamycin, herbimycin A, mimosamycin, macmimycin I, or kuwaitimycin.